

## HOME HUN IS FLALED SPEECH

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]  
ST. PAUL, Sept. 28.—On the platform of the Auditorium where Senator La Follette last week delivered American entry into the war what he termed a violation of "technical rights," Colonel Roosevelt, classing the Wisconsin senator among the "huns within our gates," declared he would like to send La Follette and his "shadow huns" to Germany as a "free gift to the Kaiser."

Among the "shadow huns," the colonel included Senator Gronow of North Dakota, and Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

The lateness of Colonel Roosevelt's train and the demonstration accorded him in Minneapolis and St. Paul delayed his address but the big hall was full when he arrived. Introduced by C. R. Robertson, president of the Labor Loyal Legion of Minneapolis, Colonel Roosevelt declared the public men who did not consider first of all the real and permanent welfare of the people were no friends of democracy.

"He is not true to the United States if he misleads the working men as to their permanent interests," he added, and then said:

"The most sinister enemy of democracy in the United States is Senator La Follette." The colonel had been given a transcript of Senator La Follette's speech here last week.

"I have not had time to read it all," he said, "but I have found two or three 'huns'."

Senator La Follette's assertion that America's participation in the war was due to American citizens, passengers on a ship loaded with munitions for Great Britain, was declared a falsehood by the colonel. "He knows it is a falsehood," he added.

"Senator La Follette emphasized the sinking of the Lusitania, with its fifty babies under one year, and 117 babies under two years and its 100 Americans," the colonel went on. "He said nothing about the sinking of the hospital ship Sussex and the technical rights of the doctors and Red Cross nurses who sank with her to be on board."

"I abhor Germany. I abhor the Hun without our gates, but more I abhor the Hun within our gates. And I say any man who condones such infamy, and who 'shadow huns' Gronow and Lundeen, does not represent the American people. They are on a level with Vandenberg, whom Lincoln sent beyond the confederate lines. I wish I could send them to Germany as a free gift to the Kaiser. La Follette is out of place in the senate."

"Semmes, commander of the Alabama, never, even in the bitterest time of the civil war, sank a ship without providing for the saving of the lives of its passengers. Once he sank a ship, he rather than expose women and children to disease. Neither England, France, Spain nor the United States, through the orders of their governments, in the last 50 years have done the infamous act of sinking a ship without providing for the safety of the people aboard it."

Colonel Roosevelt said it was the senator's business to know what were the treaty rights of Americans. He declared it was through Germany's assistance that The Hague agreement sanctioned the shipment of munitions and that at that time Germany was shipping arms to the Boers.

The colonel referred to Congressman Baer of North Dakota, the non-partisan party's representative in congress.

"June 27, Congressman Baer said there was no time to make Americanism an issue," said the colonel. "That statement would be all right if German reichstag said that a man who thinks and speaks that way ought not to be admitted to congress. If this is not the time to make Americanism an issue, there is no time."

The colonel congratulated the big

## CLIFTON DISTRICT MAY RESUME WORK MONDAY

(Special to The Republican)  
CLIFTON, Sept. 28.—Acting upon the reply of Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, made to the miners yesterday, the miners of Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf, numbering about 4,000, will go to work on Monday morning pending the arrival of the federal commission of which Secretary Wilson is the head. This announcement was made by the officials of the union here today.

Leaders of the strike wired Secretary Wilson concerning the commission's mission in Arizona and received this reply:

"We expect to look into all the dis-

putes in Arizona with a view to finding a just basis of adjustment and will use all our influence to secure the acceptance of such a basis. We would be gratified if your strike could be settled and operations resumed pending arrival of the commission."

The strike in this district was inaugurated on July 1 and affected some 5,000 men. During the intervening time many of the miners have drifted away, it being estimated that something like 1,000 have left. It is anticipated that not less than 3,800 and perhaps 4,000 will go back to work under orders from their leaders on Monday.

## COMMISSIONER OF POLICE AT FORT WORTH MURDERED

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 28.—Edward Parsley, police commissioner, was shot and killed today in his private office in the city hall by J. K. Yates, former police inspector, who in turn was shot to death by a group of officers after he had barricaded himself in the office.

Yates had threatened both Mayor Davis and Commissioner Parsley, and it is said, went to the city hall today seeking the mayor. Not finding him, Yates went to Mr. Parsley's office. A fusillade was fired and officers rushed upstairs to find the door barricaded. Chief of Police Montgomery sent for riot guns and a furious exchange of shots through the door to the commissioner's office ensued. The door was broken in and the former inspector's body was found riddled with bullets.

Mr. Parsley was shot twice through the head.

Mayor Davis and Commissioner Parsley took office after the last city election. When appointments were made to the police force, Yates' name was not on the list and he was automatically dropped from the force.

Friends said Yates had been brooding over the loss of his position and it is reported he had threatened to "clean up" at the city hall unless put back to work.

Yates was learned tonight, attempted today to kill his daughter, Mrs. Albert Karnes. Mrs. Karnes escaped and ran to the home of Sheriff Mann, nearby, and remained there until the sheriff returned. Sheriff Mann went to Yates' home and succeeded in getting the former policeman to start toward the city with him. The sheriff stopped to serve some papers and Yates left the automobile in which they had been driving and proceeded to the city hall.

According to developments tonight, Yates apparently had intended to kill both Mayor Davis and Commissioner Parsley, Chief of Police Montgomery and Chief of Detectives Connolly. That was the burden of information given by former Police Captain Cooper, an associate of Yates when both served in the city police department.

Yates was acquitted tonight of a charge of attempted subornation of perjury, growing out of information given by Thomas J. Mooney on a murder charge in connection with the preparation of a bomb explosion here last year.

The jury deliberated one hour and fifteen minutes. On the first ballot, according to a juror, the vote was eleven to one for acquittal.

"We would have reached a verdict five minutes after we went out had it not been for this one man," said the juror. "He was won over from his conviction viewpoint after more than an hour of argument."

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Nichols characterized Rigall as a "famous gambler and a self-confessed perjurer," and charged him with "poisoning every statement made by District Attorney Fickert, Assistant District Attorney Cunha, and Oxman, for a price."

Nichols broke several bones in his right hand when he brought it down on the rail before the jury box with a hammer. Shortridge, in his argument, said:

## TWENTY-SEVEN IN TRAIN KILLED IN OKLAHOMA WRECK

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 28.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and fifty injured, half of them seriously, in a head-on collision one mile south-west of Kellyville late today when St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train No. 7, ran into an empty, eastbound troop train.

It was impossible to learn the names of all the dead late tonight but it is known that only seven were white. As the bodies were taken from the wreck they were rushed to morgues at Bristow and Sapulpa.

The collision occurred just after the passenger train crossed the bridge over Polecat creek. The crews of both engines jumped, saving their lives, but were severely injured.

The troop train was running in two sections and the first had passed the passenger train. The second section, a passenger train, was struck by the troop train. The passenger train engineer, not knowing there was another section, took the main track and crossed the river.

Information from Bristow and Sapulpa says the victims number seven white men, fourteen negro men, three negro women and three Indians.

Bodies Are Recovered  
KELLYVILLE, Okla., Sept. 28.—Bodies of sixteen negroes, three of which were women and seven white men, have been taken from the wreckage of the St. Louis and San Francisco train No. 7, which collided head-on with an empty troop train, one mile southwest of here this afternoon.

It is believed that several more bodies still are in the debris. Discovery of the bodies of three Indians and another negro increased the known dead to twenty-seven.

The engine crews of both trains escaped injury. The fireman on the troop train is said to have gone insane after the wreck. The identified dead are:

JOHN CROWNOVER, Shamrock, Okla.  
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Tulsa, Okla.  
H. P. WHITEHEAD, negro, Sapulpa, Okla.

The only white man identified so far is a Mr. Hutchinson, an oil man of Tulsa, who was the twenty-third victim taken out. Number 7 was to have taken a siding at Kellyville, let the troop train pass, but pulled out of the station before receiving orders, it is said, meeting the troop train head-on at a bridge across Polecat creek.

Bring In Injured  
TULSA, Okla., Sept. 28.—A special train bearing off the more seriously injured in the Kellyville wreck is leaving Tulsa. All available ambulances, were sent to the scene of the wreck.

AIR RAIDERS GET  
LITTLE CHANCE IN  
RAID ON ENGLISH

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Sept. 28.—Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England this evening.

## SOUTH IS SWEEP BY BIG WIND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Although the wind at places attained a velocity as high as 100 miles an hour, the hurricane-swept section of the Gulf coast from the Mississippi river to the west coast of Florida, escaped serious damage today, unless there was great loss at Pensacola, the only city which tonight was cut off from communication.

For hours this afternoon and tonight the entire coast was isolated, all telegraph and telephone wires being down, and great anxiety was felt that the hurricane might exact such a toll as that of last year, when many lives were lost and several million dollars' worth of property destroyed.

With communication restored tonight there were no reports of loss of life and the property loss apparently was comparatively small. Railroad bridges along the Gulf were damaged and at Mobile and other cities some buildings were unroofed.

Ample warning of the hurricane's approach had been given even to the

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## ENGLISH HOLD WHIP HAND IN YPRES SALIENT

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

At last accounts Field Marshal Haig was consolidating the positions won from the Germans in Wednesday's battle of the Ypres, the extension of which would give the English a position dominating the Ostend-Lille railroad and flanking both the northern and southern parts of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria's line.

All the commanding positions taken by the English, scots and Australian troops in the latest drive have been firmly held by them, despite numerous furious counter attacks delivered with huge effectiveness, in which the Germans suffered terrible losses.

The British official communication reports that to the east of Ypres the British artillery again has assumed the proportions of drum fire which is always an indication that Haig has in store for the enemy a still further relentless attack against his lines.

His latest attempt will be on the line of the Crown Prince Rupprecht, probably imbued with the idea that at some time he will be able to pierce General Petain's front along the southern part of the battle line in France.

Continues here and there to strike violently. His latest attempt has been in the forest of the Argonne, where three times he threw his troops against the Frenchmen.

The effort of the Germans was fruitless and brought to them only additional heavy casualties. Comparative quiet prevails on all the other battle fronts, although there has been a resumption by the Russians of their activities in the Caucasus, where at several points Ottoman forces have been defeated.

The British controller of shipping announces that the losses of British ships since last February have approximately equalled the total losses to the war before that period and it is reasonable to expect the enemy will destroy with U-boats 200 vessels in excess of the tonnage that can be built by next spring. He says there is no need for the United States to undertake merchant ship building on a broad scale, as otherwise it will be impossible to send a substantial force of soldiers to France next spring without seriously affecting the tonnage required for carrying food to France, Italy and Great Britain.

TRANSFER SNAG  
IN PROJECT IS  
FOUND; REMOVED

Discovering the hitch in proceedings which was endangering the transfer of the valley reclamation project from the government to the Salt River Valley Water Users' association, quick action has been taken which is expected to bring to a successful culmination today the transaction so that the transfer may take place as planned on October 1, the opening of the irrigation year. The snag was over the power contracts. At nearly the eleventh hour the government decided it would have signed agreement with the people who have contracted for Roosevelt dam power whereby they formally agreed to transfer the power obligation from the government to the association. The trouble once found, such agreements were quickly secured and now there are more smiles about the Water Users' building than in many days for daylight seems to be breaking through the clouds of uncertainty. It is now expected that the formal transfer will be made next Monday as originally planned.

## I. W. W. LEADERS TO NUMBER OF 166 INDICTED; W. D. HAYWOOD AMONG FIRST TO BE ARRESTED

### Significant Notice May Mean Important Movement by Allies

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)  
LONDON, Sept. 28.—Correspondents at British headquarters in France advise all their English and American newspapers to expect nothing from their respective correspondents today.

No reason for this is assigned. No reason for withholding dispatches of newspaper correspondents on the British front in France is known. The only occasion previously of interrupting the news of the correspondents was in October, 1915, when it was announced from London that thousands of words of news from Associated Press correspondents in Sofia and from the German lines on the western battle front were being withheld by the British censor. Two days later announcement was received of the entry of Bulgaria into the war on the side of the Teutonic allies and a day still later came the news that Field Marshal Sir John French, who had remained silent for five days, had made considerable gains in the Loos sector, driving a wedge into the German lines from 500 to 1,000 yards in depth.

## METAL TRADE MEN ARE TOLD TO GO BACK TO PLACES

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—All members of unions concerned in the strike of 30,000 metal trades workers here were instructed tonight by the Iron Trades Council to return to work tomorrow.

W. H. Burton, president of the council, in a formal statement, said he had been assured that all shops would be open tomorrow morning.

The action by the council, with which all the striking unions are affiliated, and the decision of the employers to re-open their plants, was taken to indicate efforts would be made to continue operations even if the bolshermakers and two other unions who prevented resumption of work today refused to report for duty.

The majority of the unions had ratified a temporary agreement by which the men were to return to work pending the drawing of a permanent agreement by the federal board of conciliators.

The strike has tied up \$150,000,000 worth of government shipbuilding and engine contracts. Army officers here issued a statement today saying it was the consensus of opinion among officers stationed at the Presidio that the strike of metal trades workers was prolonging the war.

Mr. Burton's statement ordering the men back to work was:

"In so far as the Iron Trades Council is concerned, the tentative agreement has been accepted and the members of its affiliated unions instructed to go back to work. I have been assured by the conference committee of the California Metal Trades Association and California Foundrymen's Association that all shops will be open tomorrow, ready to resume work."

The following notice to members of the two employers' associations was sent out by the conference committee of the Council and the president of the Metal Trades Association:

"We have agreed with representatives of the Iron Trades Council that all shops will open for work Saturday morning. In accordance with the above agreement, please open your shops. This notice cancels all previous notices."

The United States army was heard from today in connection with the strike of 30,000 iron workers here in a statement issued by army officers that it was the "consensus of opinion" among army officers here that the present strike was prolonging the war.

"Any serious obstruction of government shipping sets back in days, weeks and months that victory which is essential on land and sea to effect peace, on Saturday morning."

Insurgent bolshermakers, whose vote not to return to work upset the decision of the Iron Trades Council to have all of the men at their posts tomorrow, plan to hold a big meeting in the Civic Auditorium tomorrow to air the situation.

## DEFENSE COUNCIL TO OUTLINE WORK ON BIG PROBLEMS

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

Monday, October 1, will be a busy day at the headquarters of the State Council of Defense. In the morning at 9:30 o'clock, the chairman of the various sub-committees will meet with the executive committee and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the session of the council will begin. The call for this meeting follows:

My dear sir:

In view of the number of important matters which are now before the Council of Defense, and new work which is developing, a meeting of the executive committee of the State Council of Defense is called at the state house at 2 p. m., Monday, October 1.

At 9:30 a. m. of the same day and at the same place, the executive committee is asked to meet with the chairman of the various sub-committees of the council, that the views of these different chairmen may be obtained as to the most practical and efficient lines of procedure to assure the maximum of useful results with the least waste of energy.

At the meeting, reports of work accomplished will be made, and the following features of future work considered:

First: The development of some practical plan in co-operation with the Red Cross, assuring our boys at the front of the welfare of their families during their absence. It seems but simple justice that some plan be adopted, to the end that want comes to the families of none of these young men while they are in service, and that our service is performed in a spirit of patriotic duty.

Second: Our state crop survey is nearly complete and ready for delivery to Timothy A. Rorison, state food administrator, and plans should be evolved to give Mr. Rorison on behalf of the Council and Defense, the largest possible co-operation in the great constructive task he has on hand.

Third: The development of a plan which is strongly urged by the National Council of Defense, and which has been marked success in other states, is that of creating active county councils to work in strict co-operation with the state councils of defense. Several of these county councils have already been organized in this state with satisfactory results.

Fourth: Outlining an effective plan to assist in promptly placing Arizona's quota of the forthcoming Liberty Loan.

Fifth: The consideration of ways and means of making a patriotic display at the state fairs.

Sixth: The question of the simplification of the work of the sub-committees and the possible reorganization of some of these committees.

The men and women of Arizona, awakened by the needs of the nation, and inspired by the example of our boys now serving their country, are ready and willing to do their full share in this war, and it seems the clear duty of the Council of Defense to organize this spirit of service to secure the maximum of results.

We need your help, and I very strongly urge a full attendance at this meeting, where we may have your counsel and advice in outlining thoroughly practical, constructive plans for our future work.

Faithfully yours,  
DWIGHT B. HEAR, Chairman

## WOMEN DRIVE CARS USED BY MARSHALS IN MAKING ARRESTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The federal government today delivered a second smashing blow at the lawless elements that have been active in hindering the whole-hearted prosecution of the war. The move of the department of justice, which began weeks ago in simultaneous raids on headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, reached a climax with the indictment in the federal courts of 166 leaders and members of that organization and the prompt arrest of more than 100 of them, including William D. Haywood, the general secretary and treasurer.

Haywood and the others were brought in, in motor cars driven by society women, members of the Navy Relief Society who for weeks have put their automobiles at the call of agents of the department of justice.

Haywood was held in \$25,000 bond and others at \$10,000. Some of those taken in the first raid provided the Industrial Workers of the World, reached a climax with the indictment in the federal courts of 166 leaders and members of that organization and the prompt arrest of more than 100 of them, including William D. Haywood, the general secretary and treasurer.

Arrests speedily followed. Almost before the jury was discharged, deputy marshals were on their way to the local I. W. W. headquarters in automobiles donated and driven by women and quickly returned to the federal building with prisoners.

In the first haul 35 men were haled into the marshals' office and questioned by department of justice investigators.

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GOLD EMBARGO  
IS ORDERED BY  
MEXICAN CHIEF

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Mexico has put an embargo on exports of gold, required that imported gold be delivered to the treasury within thirty days and imposed restrictions upon the exportation of silver.

Embassador Bonillas was notified today that President Carranza issued the decree yesterday, effective immediately.

May Close Mines  
EL PASO, Sept. 28.—By presidential decree, all gold shipped out of Mexico in the form of mineral ores or concentrates must be returned to Mexico within ten days of its exportation. A bond and 25 per cent of the value of all silver or ore concentrates must also be returned to Mexico in the form of gold bars, national or foreign gold coins.

A code copy of this decree was received here late today by Consul General Guillermo M. Sequin and copies given to the American mine owners having holdings in Mexico.

Mining men here say it may mean the abandonment of plans for reopening mines producing large values in gold and silver and the closing down of those now in operation.

The decree also prohibits the exportation of Mexican gold or silver coins, gold in bars or any other forms of metals. The third clause in the decree declares that exporters of mineral ores or concentrates of all kinds having more than six grams of gold per ton will have to re-import in gold bars for the value of these ores in the form of gold bars or coins. Exporters must give bond for the reimportation of the required amount of gold and this gold will be delivered to the mint within thirty days after it is reimported. If this reimportation is not made within ten days, the bond will be declared forfeited.

Mining men here tonight said it was impossible to anticipate what the effect of the decree would have upon the mining industry of Mexico. There is now in effect an embargo against the exportation of gold and silver from the United States and they said this would have to be lifted by means of special licenses before any gold could be re-imported to Mexico. It would also mean the retention in Mexico of every ounce of gold produced, they said, making it difficult for the American-owned companies to meet their obligations in the United States.

In the meantime they said they would make no effort to re-open their mines until the decree was given a trial.

Bar All But Gold  
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—After October 1 the Mexican government will refuse to accept American bills, silver coin or drafts on the United States in the payment of federal taxes and duties. A decree announcing this gives as a reason that the American government having prohibited the export of gold, it is impossible to change bars for gold. American gold coin will be accepted for taxes at the rate of two for one.

## OXMAN IS FOUND NOT GUILTY BUT IS JAILED AGAIN

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Shortly after the acquittal here tonight of Frank C. Oxman on a charge of attempted subornation of perjury growing out of the Thomas J. Mooney bomb murder trial, a new warrant for his arrest was issued at the instance of Mrs. Belle Hammerberg, a sister of Mooney's wife. It was served on the Oregon cattlemen at his hotel.

Oxman was released on \$2,000 cash bail furnished by James H. Nichols of Oregon, his attorney. The bond calls for him to appear in superior court tomorrow. The warrant did not state in which specific case he was alleged to have perjured himself. He has been a witness in two cases here, the one which resulted in Mooney's conviction and his own trial on a charge of attempted subornation of perjury.

The warrant charges perjury. Oxman was permitted to confer with his attorneys and was then taken to the city prison.

Frank C. Oxman, Durkee, Ore., cat-